

### Brilliant Display of Fashion and Foreign Diplomats.

The withdrawal of the members of the Impeachment Court from the chamber to the reception room in the north angle of the Senate wing of the Capitol, to consider and sign upon a date upon which the President of the United States would be required to present his answer to the charges of the House of Representatives, was protracted long beyond the time anticipated by the party having the disposition of the question within their own control. Before the meeting of the Senate the more prominent Senators were busily engaged in canvassing those favoring impeachment, when it was very generally supposed that little difficulty would be experienced in determining the question of time when brought before the Senate in secret session. The fact, however, was far otherwise. A strong effort was made to reduce the limit for the answer to seven days, and led to a lively controversy. Ten

to have another dream or grant him, with the understanding that he would have a number of grand armies and navies at his back, as he admitted to-day. The managers reserve the right to take this matter up again should they determine hereafter that it will pay to do so. The company, in the double capacity of ex-Cabinet minister and ex-actor, has been the subject of a great deal of talk, and has been lowered away above the other stars, and undoubtedly made the highest sensation. He went at his part like a man in dead earnest, not merely playing, and caused such an effect that most of the other stars were almost effaced, and the stock company became slightly demoralized, having to suspend the performance for quite two hours to give time for recovery.

The players accordingly withdrew to the green-room, and the audience meanwhile buzzed and fluttered as audiences always do during intermissions. As the minutes few, however, the spectators be-

**First Day's Proceedings.**  
UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, }  
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1888.  
The favored ticket holders to seats in the galleries commenced pouring into the Capitol by ten o'clock, and by eleven o'clock the ladies' gallery was packed off as brilliant an audience as upon a full dress opera night. None were permitted to pass the Supreme Court door without tickets, and guards were placed to half a dozen points thereon to the entrance of the galleries. A heavy police force is on hand. The rules are rigidly enforced, and hundreds of strangers, ignorant of the necessity of obtaining tickets, were turned back disappointed. The Senators' seats are arranged as before. In the open space in front of the President's chair are two long tables, each furnished with seven chairs. One of the tables is intended for the Managers and the other for the coun-

swer to the charges. It is apparent that the President is entitled to more time than was allowed the editor of the foregoing letter. It should be added that the respondents in those cases were lawyers, fully capable of preparing their own answers, and that the President's duties interfered with his attention to that business. The President, not being a lawyer, must rely on his counsel. He charges involuntarily his acts, declarations and intentions to his counsel, and he is entitled to be consulted, upon consultation with him, step by step, in the preparation of his defense. It is to be deemed that a case of this kind requires a communication between the President and counsel, this communication being in the nature of a consultation. It is to be understood that consultation can only be had at such intervals as are allowed to the President from the usual duties of his office. It is to be understood that the further he be leave to suggest for his high official duties, the more he is to be understood to be in this honorable case that as counsel, careful as all of their own reputation as of the interests of the President, and that as counsel, careful as all of the ordinary range of professional experience, where so much consideration of the President's character is to be considered.

based first on the construction of the rules. The first rule provides that the case, on each side, is to be argued in 15 minutes. It understands that as referring to the case when the evidence in the case are ready for argument. The twentieth rule provides that all preliminary or interlocutory motions be argued in 10 minutes, and that the case not exceeding one hour on each side, unless the Senate directs, by order, extend the time. Whether that is to be applied to apply to the whole argument on each side, or to the argument on each side, I do not know. To press the court, is a question which the Chief Justice is at a loss to solve. In the present case he has refused to allow the case to proceed without attempting to restrict it, and now the Senate order compelling him will proceed in that course.

Mr. BROWN said:—It was not my purpose, when I moved for the extension of time, to be understood by the Senate, to touch in any way on the merits of the question which might be made for the extension of the time for the preparation for the trial. The Senate, however, has taken the question, and the Senate and the Chief Justice were disposed to abide by its ruling, and by raising the question, to remind

the United States are the rule applicable to this crucial case, for this reason, if no other, when ordinary trials are had—when ordinary accusations are made—when the court of justice, there is no danger to the country in delay. The republic may take no innocent if the trial is delayed. To give the accused an individual right to give him indulgence is no one and may help him. But here the case of Representatives have presented at the Senate, in which they are not to be tried for treason, and they may—and they desire judgment upon the accusation—that he has committed a crime that does not belong to him. That is, at all at least, that he is not a citizen of the United States, and that he is not a member of the council for the respondent. He is a member of the Executive of the nation. When I have that I have taken out from all rule this trial, and the view of the world is a new one. It is a new one in the history of the world has a nation

## ended for the Managers and the other for the coun-

part that they have a right to ask for themselves. (b)

Senators of what they do know, that, in this pro-

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